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ALERT BROS. & CO.  
Phone 27

No 17,305

號四月一十年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1918

午戌大歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.60 Per Month

## NOTICE

ANY EUROPEAN NON ASIATIC or INDIAN desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.

Applicants will be required to produce Passports or Identification papers. All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1918. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.**  
WHICH HAS WRITTEN THE SHARES OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., and THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

**TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1914, \$33,970,367**

I—Authorized Capital \$5,000,000	Subscribed Capital \$4,500,000
Unpaid Capital \$3,457,500	Profit & Reserve Funds \$3,837,047
II—Fire Funds \$17,567,550	Shinking Fund Account \$128,230
\$33,970,367	

Revenue Fire Branch \$2,381,456  
Life and Annuity \$1,141,593  
Branches \$2,141,593  
Revenue Marine Department \$37,239  
Other Receipts \$78,947  
\$5,339,228

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.**

## PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

**TIME TABLE**

**WEEK DAYS.**

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m.	Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.15 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
12.15 p.m. to 1.15 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.15 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
3.15 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.

**NIGHT CARS.**

8.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m.	10 p.m., 11 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
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**SUNDAYS.**

7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.30 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 1.45 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.

**NIGHT CARS on Week Days.**

**SATURDAYS EXTRA CARS.**

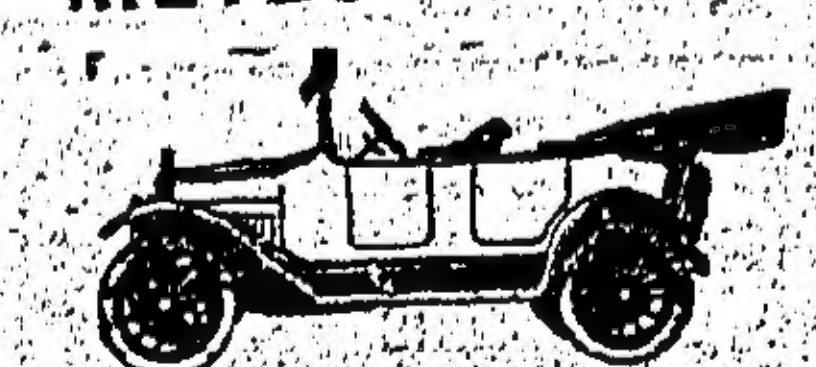
1.30 p.m. and 12 midnight.

**SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.**

Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Comproadors order representing Bank Note.

**JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.**

## METEOR GARAGE



Sole distributors of  
**MAXWELL CARS.**  
Automobiles for Hire and for Sale  
at reasonable Price.

Phone 2500.  
65 Des Voeux Road Central.

**TANG YUK DISTRICT, successor of the late SLEN KING.**  
14, D'ARVILLE STREET.  
SPECIAL VERY MODERATE Commissions from

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JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

**HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.**  
Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.  
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.

**SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.**  
**HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.**  
Sailings—S.S. "SUI AN" to Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.).  
S.S. "SUI TAI" to Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays excepted).  
S.S. "SUI AN" from Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).  
S.S. "SUI TAI" from Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. (Sundays excepted).

Further information may be obtained at the COMPANY'S Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. TROSA, COOK & SON, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

## THE FINEST LIQUEURS.

**OLD BROWN BRANDY**  
25 YEARS IN WOOD.

Specially selected for  
**A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,**  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
Telephone No. 616.

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND  
**GRILL ROOM**

J. H. TAGGART, MANAGER

## THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.  
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.  
Under the Management of—  
**Mrs. BLAIR.**

**PALACE HOTEL,**  
KOWLOON.  
(Two minutes from Star Ferry).  
Recently renovated and refurnished; electric light and fans throughout and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to families on application to  
Telephone K. 3.  
Telegraphic Add. "PALACE"  
J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

**CARLTON HOTEL.**  
(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)  
109 HOUSE STREET.  
Under American Management.  
Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes' walk from the Bank and Central District. 42 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine, Scrupulously Clean. Modern Bathing Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietress.  
Lambton Street Passenger Boat.  
Telegraphic Address "CARLTON."  
MRS. V. E. CAMERON.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

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BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.  
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—  
OF HONGKONG LTD.  
—TELEPHONE NO. 217—  
AGENTS:—  
"TAIKOO" "TAIKOO" "TAIKOO"

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

**PORTLAND CEMENT**

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.  
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.**  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

## JUST ARRIVED

# SOFT FELT HATS

PRICE \$3, \$5, \$8 and \$12.50.

## YEE SANG FAT CO.,

Tel. 1355. 84, Queen's Road Central.

**H. HING & CO.**  
LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS  
via Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.  
Also Shipchandlery Articles.  
Telephone No. 1115. 25, Wing Wo Street, Central.

## CHINESE OPTICAL COMPANY,

67 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

**REGENCY ESTABLISHED IN KOWLOON.**  
A message from the Regent, Prince Yi, has been received from the Emperor, who has ordered the Regent to take charge of the Government of the Empire. The Regent has accepted the appointment and has taken the oath of office. The Regent is now in Kowloon, and will shortly move to the Palace in Peking.

## SMASHING ALLIED BLOWS.

### AUSTRIA SIGNS ARMISTICE.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

### AUSTRIAN ARMISTICE SIGNED.

COMES INTO OPERATION THIS AFTERNOON.

London, Nov. 3.

The Press Bureau announces: Mr. Lloyd George has telephoned to Downing Street from Paris that news has arrived that Austria-Hungary, the last of Germany's props, has gone out of the war. General Diaz signed the armistice on Sunday afternoon. It comes into operation at three o'clock on Monday.

### THE ITALIAN FRONT.

### ITALIANS ADVANCE FURTHER.

NUMEROUS PRISONERS AND GUNS.

London, Nov. 3.

An Italian official report states:—The First Army entered into action yesterday, and captured Mounts Majo and Cimone. The Sixth Army continues to advance on the Asago Plateau, capturing numerous guns and prisoners. There was lively rearguard fighting in the Sugana and Cison valleys. The cavalry fighting reached the right bank of the Tagliamento. The number of prisoners and booty is increasing.

### BRITISH WELL EAST OF THE LIVENZA.

15,000 PRISONERS CAPTURED BY ONE ARMY.

London, Nov. 3.

A British official report from the Italian Front states:—We are well to the east of the Livenza river. The prisoners captured by the Tenth Army exceed 15,000 and the guns 150, of which 10,000 and over 100 guns were captured by the Fourteenth British Corps. In the operations on the Asiago Plateau the 48th Division took 200 prisoners. CONTRADICTION NEWS FROM AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

### TROOPS CLAMOURING FOR PEACE.

London, Nov. 3.

News from Vienna and Budapest continues vague and contradictory. Despatches from Budapest via Amsterdam describe the soldiers as acclaiming the new National Government, whereas reports from Copenhagen state that communication between Berlin and Budapest is cut. The last advices reported bloody street fighting between Hungarian and Bosnian troops. Apparently the troops of both capitals are clamouring for peace and now the Governments are trying to soothe them. Thus the German-Austrian Council at Vienna issued a proclamation to the garrison and also to the soldiers at the front promising an immediate conclusion of peace and a speedy demobilisation, and urging them to refrain from excesses. Representatives of the Council visited the barracks to negotiate with the soldiers regarding the formation of a new government.

### REGENCY ESTABLISHED IN KOWLOON.

London, Nov. 3.

A message from the Regent, Prince Yi, has been received from the Emperor, who has ordered the Regent to take charge of the Government of the Empire. The Regent has accepted the appointment and has taken the oath of office. The Regent is now in Kowloon, and will shortly move to the Palace in Peking.

### AUSTRIAN DREAD-NOUGHT DESTROYED.

WORK OF TWO ITALIAN NAVAL OFFICERS.

VIENNA, Nov. 3.

Two Italian Naval officers entered the Pola roadstead at night, mined and blew up the Austrian Dread-nought Viribus Unitus. Most of the crew were saved. There is no explanation as to how the mine was carried out.

### KAISER'S DECREE ON POLITICAL CHANGES.

STRENGTHENING BETWEEN INHERITED AUTHORITY AND ASPIRING FORCES.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 3.

On the occasion of the Constitutional developments coming into force, the Kaiser has issued a decree endorsing the decisions of the Reichstag, and avowing his determination to co-operate in their full development. The text of the Kaiser's decree which is addressed to Prince Max of Baden, the Chancellor, is as follows:—

"Your Grand Ducal Highness, I return herewith for immediate publication the Bill to amend the Imperial Constitution and the law of March 17th, 1879, relating to the representation of the Imperial Chancellor which was submitted to me for signature."

"On the occasion of a step so momentous for the future history of the German people, I desire to express my feelings. Prepared by a series of Government acts, the new order now comes into force, transferring the fundamental rights of the Kaiser's person to the people. Thus ends a period which will stand in honour before the eyes of future generations. Despite all the struggles between inherited authority and aspiring forces, it has rendered possible to our people that tremendous development which has imperceptibly revealed itself in the wonderful achievements of this war. In the terrible storms of the four years of war, however, old forms have been broken up, not to leave their ruins behind but to make room for new and vital forms. After the achievements of these times the German people can claim that they have a right to demand that which may guarantee a free and happy future shall not be withheld from them. The proposals of the Allied Governments, now adopted and extended, owe their origin to this conviction. I, however, with my exalted Allies, endorse these decisions of Parliament in the firm determination that we are connected to co-operate in their full development, contributing to the peace and thereby to the well-being of the German people. The Kaiser's office is now of service to the people. May, therefore, the new order release all the good power which our people need in order to support the peace and thereby to the well-being of the German people."



## INTIMATIONS

## DRISY FARM NEWS.

## JUNKET

Cannot be excelled with tinned or fresh stewed fruit.  
COULOMBIER CHERRY.  
COTTAGE CHEESE.  
Nourishing and ideal food.  
DEVONSHIRE CREAM.  
Can always be had.  
We supply Junket Tablet on application.

## KING EDWARD HOTEL

## Central Location.

ALL KITCHEN TRAYS Pass Entrance.  
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.  
European Baths and Sanitary Fixings.  
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.  
Best of Food and Service.

TELEPHONE 373.  
CATERING ADDRESS:  
"VICTORIA." J. WITCHELL, Manager.

## VICTORIA CAFE, LTD.

541 Des Voeux Road Central.  
Telephone No. 2897.  
We guarantee the quality of our bread and cakes.  
We use the highest grade of materials in their manufacture.

## NEW MUSIC.

## ROSE ROOM

## YEARNING

## HINDUSTAN

## SAND DUNES

## ROSES OF LORRAINE

## ANTONIO, MY BOY

## THE ANDERSON

## MUSIC CO., LTD.

Tel. 1222

## PATELL &amp; CO.

## ORIENTAL PRODUCE

## EXPORTERS,

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## Agencies in

## NEW YORK,

## SAN FRANCISCO, U.S.A.

## Branches in:

## CANTON,

## SHANGHAI,

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## HEAD OFFICE: Kine's Buildings,

## HONGKONG.

## FOR SALE.

## FLOWER and

## VEGETABLE SEEDS.

This is the year to have a good garden. Plant a lot of seeds and take good care of the garden. Then you will have every reason to be pleased with the result.

## GRACA &amp; CO.

No. 16, Wyndham Street,

HONGKONG.

P. O. Box 620.

## JAPANESE MAKERS.

## Every kind of Footwear

## MADE

## TO

## ORDER

## CHERRY &amp; CO.

FREDERICK STREET,

Opposite Hongkong Hotel,

Telephone No. 1011.

Hongkong, March 21, 1917.

## THE WAR.

(Continued from Page 3.)

## SUNDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

## SITUATION IN AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

## A REPUBLIC DEMANDED.

## DEMONSTRATION IN VIENNA.

## INSURGENT TROOPS WITH MACHINE-GUNS.

BERNE, Nov. 1.

A semi-official message from Berlin states that the troubles in Vienna and Budapest broke out simultaneously. The insurgent troops in Budapest are well-supplied with machine-guns and munitions. They hold one of the stations and are acting under the orders of the Hungarian National Assembly.

The outbreak was apparently provoked by the attempt of Archduke Eugene to establish a military dictatorship. The arrest of two young officers precipitated the revolt. One was released by order of the Crown. The other was taken to the Headquarters of the Military Governor, which were immediately besieged.

The sentries, instead of resisting, took their places at the head of the demonstrators, who then stormed the military prison and released the prisoners.

Events in Vienna are more peaceable. A procession of thousands of soldiers and officers, acclaiming a Republic, paraded in front of the Parliament and surrounded the War Office. There were no disorders.

## COUNCIL OF SOLDIERS ESTABLISHED.

## REVOLUTIONARIES RULE BUDAPEST.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 31.

The Berliner Tagblatt announces great demonstrations in Budapest and Vienna. The crowds in Vienna shouted "down with the Hapsburgs."

The fall of the Lammash Cabinet is expected. The army is in full dissolution. A Provisional Council of Soldiers and Officers has been established.

At Budapest revolutionary troops, demanding a Republic, govern the whole town.

## HUNGARIAN NATIONAL COUNCIL.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 1.

Count Karolyi, above the signature of "President of the Hungarian National Council," has sent a message to the Berliner Tagblatt, saying "Revolution has broken out in Budapest and the National Council has taken over the Government. The military and police completely acknowledge the Council. The inhabitants are rejoicing."

## EMPEROR KARL GOES WITH CROWN JEWELS.

## TURMOIL IN VIENNA.

LONDON, Nov. 1.

A message from Copenhagen states that Vienna is in turmoil. The mob is indulging in excesses. The city is foodless. The National Council has assumed control, but has agreed to the establishment of a Soldiers' and Workmen's Council.

Revolutionary marines in Pola mastered the warships, which were placed at the disposal of Hungary and the South-Slavonians.

The Emperor Karl, on leaving Vienna, took sixteen railway wagons of furniture and food and also a quantity of money and the Crown jewels.

## COUNT TISZA ASSASSINATED.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 1.

Count Tisza, the ex-Premier of Hungary, has been assassinated in Budapest by a soldier.

Count Tisza had long been known as the most resolute conservative in Hungary, and was vehemently opposed to the extension of the franchise and similar reforms. He strongly supported the alliance with Germany.

## GERMAN-AUSTRIAN NATIONAL COUNCIL.

## TRANSMITS NOTE TO PRESIDENT WILSON.

PARIS, Oct. 31.

A message from Bern states that the German-Austrian National Council is transmitting a Note to President Wilson, notifying him of the creation of a German-Austrian State and claiming all Austrian territory in which Germans predominate, including Moravia and Silesia.

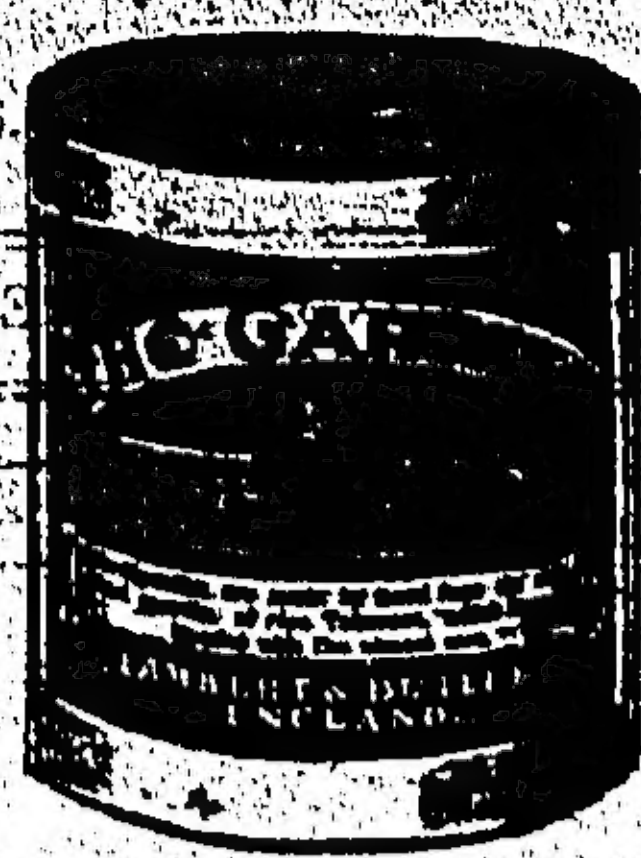
The Note asks for admittance to the peace negotiations, unreservedly admitting President Wilson's principles and recognizing the independence of the Jug-Slavs and the Czech-Slovaks.

It appeals for the right of self-determination and an immediate armistice.

## GOVERNMENT OF GERMAN-AUSTRIA.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 1.

A message from Vienna states that the State Council has issued a proclamation announcing the assumption of the government of German-Austria. It urges the maintenance of peace and promises to protect national minorities. It expects reciprocal protection in the Slav territories and declares peace will be concluded as soon as the German Emperor is ready to accept the German



THE "GARRICK"

LAMBERT & BUTLER'S

GARRICK

CIGARETTES

ARE MADE FROM THE HIGHEST COST AND MOST DELICATELY FLAVOURED TOBACCO GROWN IN VIRGINIA.

SOLD IN AIR-TIGHT TINS OF 50 CIGARETTES AND OBTAINABLE AT ALL TOBACCONISTS.

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

## RAILWAY SERVICE TO AUSTRIA FROM BERLIN STOPPED.

## TRAINS HELD UP BY CZECHS.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 1.

Railway traffic from Berlin to Saxony to Austria has been stopped. The Czechs have held up the oil trains bound for Germany, seized the cargo and dismantled the escort. Food trains to Vienna and Germany have also been held up.

## BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA.

## AMALGAMATION WITH SERBIA.

PARIS, Nov. 1.

A message from Zurich states that the Bosnian National Council, at its meeting at Sarajevo on October 31st, proclaimed the amalgamation of Bosnia and Herzegovina with the Kingdom of Serbia.

The crowds freed those who had been imprisoned in connection with the murder of Archduke Francis Ferdinand.

## PANIC IN THE RHINE PROVINCES.

## RUMOURS REGARDING COLOGNE AND COBLENZ.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 1.

The Tagliche Rundschau states that a panic has broken out among the population of the Rhine Provinces as well-informed people declare that the Government is prepared, if necessary, to allow enemy troops to occupy Cologne and Coblenz.

The statement is confirmed by the Cologne Gazette.

## FINNISH ARMY COMMANDER TO VISIT ENGLAND.

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 1.

General Mannerheim, ex-Commander of the Finnish Army, is going to England.

## ARMISTICE WITH TURKEY.

## FULL TEXT PUBLISHED.

## IMMEDIATE DEMOBILISATION AMONG THE CONDITIONS.

LONDON, Nov. 1.

The Press Bureau publishes the text of the conditions of the Armistice with Turkey.

The first three Articles and the sixth, seventh and eighth provide for the opening of the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus, access to and control of the Black Sea, the surrender of the Turkish warships, and the occupation of any German colonies in the event of a situation arising

## threatening the security of the Allies.

Article IV provides that all Allied prisoners and Armenian interned civilians will be collected at Constantinople and handed over unconditionally to the Allies.

Article V mentions the immediate demobilisation of the Army except these maintaining order. Their number and disposal will be determined later by the Allies after consultation with the Turkish Government.

Article X provides for the Allied occupation of the Taurus tunnel system.

Article XI lays down the withdrawal of Turkish troops from North-Western Persia and part of Trans-Caucasia, already ordered to be evacuated, the remainder to be evacuated if the Allies require, after a study of the situation there.

Article XII provides that the wireless and cable stations be under the Allied control, Turkish Government messages excepted.

Article XV provides for the Allied control of all railways and the Allied occupation of Batoum. Turkey will not object to the Allied occupation of Baku.

Article XVI requires the surrender of the garrisons in the Hedjaz, Asir, Yemen, Syria and Mesopotamia and the withdrawal of troops from Cilicia, except those maintaining order, as determined under Clause V.

XVII—Turkey to surrender all Turkish officers in Tripolitania and Cyrenaica to the Italians.

XVIII—The surrender of all ports there.

XIX—All Germans and Austrians, naval, military and civilian, to quit Turkey within a month; those in remote districts as soon as possible thereafter.

XX—Compliance with the Allied orders as to the disposal of arms and the transport of demobilised troops as under Clause V.

XXI—An Allied representative to be attached to the Turkish Ministry of Supplies to safeguard Allied interests.

XXII—Turkish prisoners to be kept at the disposal of the Allies; the release of Turkish civilian prisoners and prisoners over military age to be considered.

XXIII—Turkey to cease all relations with the Central Powers.

XXIV—In case of disorder in the six Armenian vilayets the Allies to reserve the right to occupy any of them.

## LOUD CHEERING IN PARIS CHAMBER.

## DEATH KNELL OF GERMAN EMPIRE SOUNDED.

PARIS, Nov. 1.

At 11 o'clock the President of the Chamber of Deputies, having received the news of the Armistice, declared that the Minister

Marine was about to make a communication; M. Leygues entered the Tribune, stating that the Armistice with Turkey was signed on Wednesday night and came into operation on Thursday noon, the terms including the free passage of Allied fleets through the Bosphorus to the Black Sea, the occupation of forts in the Dardanelles, and the immediate repatriation of all Allied prisoners of war.

When M. Leygues concluded his sentence referring to the passage through the Dardanelles, there was an outbreak of applause, every member of the Chamber standing up, the cheering lasting several minutes.

The general opinion is that the fact the Government has made the declaration from the Tribune is indicated as a beginning of the end, the capitulation of Turkey sounding the death-knell of the German Empire.

Opinion in Paris on the surrender of Turkey is that it will bring vast consequences. The Allied fleet will pass the Dardanelles proceeding to Constantinople. When the Allies reach the Black Sea they will possibly aid the Russian forces in resisting the Bolsheviks. Turkey's collapse revolutionises the entire position in Russia and the Near East. Hayes.

(Continued on Page 3.)

## LOSS OF WEIGHT A SIGN OF DEBILITY.

## How Many People are Maintaining Their Strength.

When you are ill and losing weight, falling in strength and growing pale and sallow day by day it is a sign that you need more blood.

Whatever the cause there can be no relief until the blood is built up so that it will carry renewed life and strength to every part of the body.

A remedy that arrests the decline in health and strength, that begins to restore the weakened muscles and strengthen the nerves demonstrates at once to the patient that the anemia is being overcome, and that rich red blood is now helping to fight off rheumatism, sciatica, lameness and other diseases to which the victims of this blood is liable.

Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people are a specific for thin blood, and any illness caused by a lack of blood will be benefited by a course of treatment with these iron pills. They contain just the elements needed to build up the blood and restore lost vitality. New energy circulates through the system, the heart stops its alarming palpitation, colour returns to cheek and lips.

Begin a course yourself without delay. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are obtainable from medicine vendors everywhere, also post free, one bottle for \$1.50, six for \$8.00 from the China office of Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 98 Bechoon Street, Singapore.

FREE to Patients. Send your name, address and a recent photograph to the above address.

## INTIMATIONS

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.

## WATCHMAKERS &amp; JEWELLERS.

## Hotel Mansions.

## Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

## ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

## KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

## BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

## ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,

## High Class English Jewellery.



Was Willis—For the life of me I cannae see the point in that poster.  
Was Donald—Hae a guess, man.  
Was Willis—Is it that that dour chiel blawin' the pipes is the only Highlander left in the glen, an' he's stravin' the wee German dog?  
Was Willis—No bad man, but the real point—the real point is—in the thistle.

## HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY

## WAR BOND DRAWING

31st December, 1918.

TICKETS ON SALE AT ALL BANKS, HOTELS, CLUBS &amp; STORES.

## BLUE BIRD CONFECTIONERS &amp; CATERERS ICE CREAM PARLOUR.



HOT and COLD DRINKS ALSO DEALERS IN Glimbal's and Orange Blossom American Chocolates, Assorted Fancy Cakes. Address: Old Post Office Building, Queen's Road & Padda Street.

統The Kwong On 永安有限公司



八九一號

## UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS

Most up-to-date and Cheapest House in Hongkong.  
Address: DES VOEUX ROAD AND CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.  
Telephone Nos. 196 & 198.

## SHING KEE CO.

## SODA MERCHANTS.

## IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS

## OF

Caustic Soda, Soda Ash, Murate of Ammonia, Silicate of Soda, Reddish Bicarbonate of Soda, Mineral Water, and Soda Crystal, Bleaching Powder, Sulphuric Acid, Sulphate of Ammonia, etc., etc.

## ALWAYS IN STOCK

No. 52, DES VOEUX ROAD, WEST HONGKONG.

## THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

## (NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILERMAKERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDRIES. All work done to the highest standard. We have over thirty years' experience. We have two shipyards and work on the wharves. Telephone Nos. 196 & 198. Address: DES VOEUX ROAD AND CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL. Telephone Nos. 196 & 198. Hongkong, April 1, 1912.















## SHIPPING

**P. & O. S. N. Co.**

STEAM FOR

STRAITS, COLOMBO, BOMBAY,  
EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS  
AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATA-  
VIA-PERSIAN GULF, CONTINEN-  
TAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH  
AMERICAN PORTS.

**T**HE Homeward Mail Steamer carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this port as usual taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports. Passengers' accommodation in the con-

nothing vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

**Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France, and London (under arrangement), will be conveyed in this steamer proceeding via Bombay and there**

Parcels will be received at this Office until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages sent

For further particulars, sailing dates  
etc. apply to  
**P. L. KNIGHT,**  
*Acting Superintendent*  
BOSTON, Nov. 23 1917. 320

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**NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES**

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.**

S.S. "ECUADOR"  
FROM SAN FRANCISCO, VIA  
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS,  
AND SHANGHAI.

THE above-mentioned vessel having arrived from the above-mentioned port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Cargo will be landed at the risk into the Hazardous and/or Extra Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong &

Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.  
Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk.  
Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified  
that they must produce an Import Permit  
signed by the Superintendent of Imports  
and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 7th and inst., at 10 A.M.

No Claims will be admitted after Goods have left the Godowns and Goods remaining undelivered after 9th Inst. 1918; will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance whatever will

Consignees are requested to send their Bills of Lading for countersign immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.  
J. ORAM SHEPPARD

Acting Agent.  
Hongkong, Nov. 2, 1912.

**NANTO YUEN KAISHA, LTD.**  
(THE SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. Co.)  
**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**

THE STEAMSHIP BORNEO MAIL  
FROM JAPAN.

**C**ONSIGNERS of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are to be landed at their risk into the Godown of the HONGKONG and KOWLOON WHARF and GODOWN COMPANY, LTD. at Kowloon.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded to the contrary be given before.

No claims will be admitted after Goods have left the Godowns, and Goods remaining undelivered after the

Oct. will be subject to rent.  
All claims against the steamer must  
be presented to the Undersigned on or before  
the 7th Nov. or they will not be  
recognized.  
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods

No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned  
**DODWELL & Co., Ltd.**

Hongkong, Oct. 24, 1918.

FRANK WATERHOUSE & CO

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES**  
**FROM SEATTLE YOKOHAMA**  
**KOBE**

**T**HE Steamship "THORDIS," having arrived from the above port, contains of Cargo by her are hermits formed that all Gods are being landed their risk into the hazardous and of a hazardous Godown of the Hongkong & Shanghai S.S. Co. Ltd.

formed that all Gunde are bringing their risk into the hazardous and are hazardous Gunde off the Hong Kong Kowloon Wharf and Ordway Comp.

They will be examined by the

Godard & Douglas on 7th St. and  
18th St. 10' x 10' Olan  
The student must be presented with  
10 days of arrival, otherwise they  
not be recognized.  
No life insurance will be offered

Bill of Lading will be countersigned  
by  
**JARDINE MATHESON & CO.**  
Sole Agents for the Straits Settlements  
and F. M. S.







## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## THE BRITISH FRONT.

## SHARP FIGHTING NEAR VALENCIENNES.

## HEAVY ENEMY CASUALTIES.

LONDON, Nov. 2.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

The English and Canadians attacked at dawn on a six-mile front south of Valenciennes.

We, after sharp fighting and inflicting exceptionally heavy casualties, forced the passage of the Rhonelle and captured the villages of Maresches and Aulnoy and reached the railway line on the southern outskirts of Valenciennes.

The enemy determinedly counter-attacked on the high ground west of Present on the Valenciennes road.

We maintained our positions on the ridge. Counter-attacks in the evening were developing north-east and north of Aulnoy.

We took between 2,000 and 3,000 prisoners.

## COMBINED FRANCO-AMERICAN MOVEMENT.

## SIGNIFICANCE OF BATTLE IN ARGONNE.

LONDON, Nov. 2.

Reuter's Correspondent at French Headquarters, telegraphing yesterday evening, says:—

The future operations towards Mesier and the German main communications with Germany largely depend on the success of the battle launched today on both sides of Argonne.

General Gouraud's Army, striking north-east from the Aisne across Argonne, is in touch at Grandpre with the larger American attack directed northwards in East Argonne. They are both engaged in turning the labyrinth of wooded hills and ravines, styled Ras Wood and Boule Forest, and when they join hands north of this great forest the enemy will have lost the last natural fortress remaining to him before Ardennes. The successes of both Armies today are signified by remarkably rapid progress in this joint turning movement.

## THE ITALIAN FRONT.

## THE FINAL SMASHING BLOW.

LONDON, Nov. 2.

An Italian official message says:—

On the Asiago Plateau the Sixth Army, with two Allied Divisions, yesterday took possession of formidable positions on Monte Moscingh.

Monte Longara, Monte Baldameletta-di-Gallo, the Sassorosso, Tospita and Wambara. We took over 3,000 prisoners and captured 232 guns.

The enemy's resistance in the defile of Fadato was overcome.

We have entered Belluno.

The Third Cavalry has reached the plains northward of Forderone. Between Sella and Sittino the infantry of the Tenth and Third Armies passed Livorno.

## LATER.

Eastward of the Brenta the pursuit is continuing.

On the Asiago Plateau we crossed the Asio between Rotta and Ronca and captured Monte Comon and Mount Lieber and are advancing in Nos Valley.

The Fourth Army occupied the heights northward of Fosses Bollow and advanced in the Sugana Valley, pressing on the old frontier on the evening of November 1.

The Alpine crossed the Piave and spread out in the area between Feltrina and San Giustina.

The Eighth Army is advancing towards Longarone.

Our cavalry occupied Pordenone and passed Cellina and Meduna.

The Third and Tenth Armies continued the advance eastwards.

So far 1,600 guns and 80,000 prisoners have been counted.

We liberated from captivity several thousand Italian soldiers.

## THE LIVENZA CROSSING.

LONDON, Nov. 2.

A British official message from the Italian Front says:—

The Tenth Army has crossed the Livenza between Motta and Sella and is now bridging the river.

The Forty-Eighth Division advanced its lines two kilometres northward of Monte Catz, despite machine-gun resistance.

## THE BOLSHIEV PERIL.

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 2.

The Swedish Mission, which has returned from Ukraine, emphasises that the Bolshievik peril menaces Ukraine where the presence of German troops is tolerated because they afford a safeguard against them.

The newspaper *Svenska Dagbladet* declares that Russian Bolshieviks are planning to sweep over Europe. The Bolshievik Government is spending large sums in neighbouring countries "to spread infection."

## THE BALKANS.

## SERBIANS CONTINUE PURSUIT.

LONDON, Nov. 2.

A French Eastern communiqué says:—

The Serbian Army continues to relentlessly pursue the fleeing Austro-German forces.

Advance guards have marched 160 kilometres in eight days. The First Serbian Army, supported by French and Serbian cavalry, has reached the outer defences of Belgrade.

The Second Serbian Army has occupied Pojega, 40 kilometres from Bosnia.

## WEATHER REPORT.

November 2d, 1918, 06m. No return from Japan and Wladivostok. Pressure has decreased slightly at the majority of reporting stations; the anticyclone is probably moving eastward.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. today, 0.12 inch. Total since January 1st, 96.4 inches, against an average of 90.71 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. on the 5th November:—

—Moderate to heavy rain, with occasional drizzle. Wind, moderate to fresh.

—English coast of China between Hongkong and Canton. The same as No. 1.

—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

## THE VATICAN AND THE ALLIES.

## (Continued from Page 7.)

LONDON, Nov. 2.

The British Government did an extraordinarily sensible thing in sending to Rome as representative of the British Empire to the Holy See a big man like Sir Henry Howard.

Rome knew already the name of Howard. His strength and straightforwardness, coupled with unfailing tact and exquisite knowledge and observance of diplomatic etiquette, gained him not only a pre-eminent position, but, more valuable, the confidence of the Vatican.

His successor, Count de Salis, has retained that confidence. Both the British representatives have had most difficult tasks; both have been fitted for them, and both have succeeded.

Sir Henry Howard had to smash the atmosphere in you can smash an atmosphere; "disparate" does not suggest the strength necessary for the operation of prejudice and lies. He did it, and when he left received a gift such as Pope has never given to any departing diplomat.

Count de Salis, too, has won through.

## NEW CONFIDENCE.

When the official organ of the Vatican goes out of its way to express official pleasure at the news that he was shortly expected back in Rome, after a rather expected leave of absence—because some persons, either malevolent or stupid, had spread rumours that he was not coming back—then we know, even if we did not know from other signs how the Holy See regards the British representative.

And when British troops freed Jerusalem, and we read again in the official organ of the Holy See:

"The entry into Jerusalem by the English troops has been welcomed by all and particularly by Catholics." This feeling of pleasure is all the greater and more justified by the consideration of the conceptions of liberty and fairness which inspire the actions of England; then we know, if again we did not know from other signs, the confidence of the Holy See in the British Empire.

The Roman correspondent of the "Tribune" recorded in the issue of April 21, 1907, how "missionaries returning to Rome to report from districts where the Union Jack either rules or can be approached for protection, say: 'Leave us under English rule, for it is there we get liberty.'"

And he recalled that saying of a Roman Cardinal, and one commonly reckoned "intransigent," that all good Catholics should pray for the prosperity of the British Empire, for with it were bound up the prospects of the Catholic Church.

What that Cardinal would have been one of a very few in saying then, would be the general verdict of the Vatican now. There is the change of atmosphere from the old "Protestant England" which belittled to indifference in the British Empire.

If that confidence is worth keeping, if the Pope counts for anything in the world, then for the sake of England, for the Empire, for the Allied cause, for truth and justice, and for the civilisation of the world—let it be kept.

The Vatican has been prejudiced against England in the past; but it is now coming to understand her. If we well come that change of attitude, if we value in it, that two great institutions, the Holy See and the British Empire, may work in harmony in future for the Christian civilisation of the world, neither asking for nor giving favours, each going on its own path without any rubbing of shoulders either in intimacy or, on the other hand, in friction—then it is worth our while that we should understand the Vatican.

THE POPE'S IMPARTIALITY.

For such as are conscientiously convinced that the Roman Catholic religion is an evil thing, association with which can bring no good, it is too much to ask these must be millions who would be glad to sweep away prejudice from their minds—if they were convinced that it was really prejudice, not truth, and it seems that judgment of the attitude of the Holy See, of the actions of the Pope in everything relating to the war, is still swayed to some extent by prejudice.

If it is not necessary to agree with all the Pope has done—thousands of good Catholics entirely disagree with many of his political actions—but judgment should at least be based on true facts. And the facts have not always been plainly stated and have frequently been misunderstood. You can, for instance, base your judgment of the Pope of the supposition that he is pro-Austrian; you can argue from that that he must necessarily be pro-German; and then you can, so interpret facts as to build up a damning indictment against him—always on the original supposition for which you have sought no proof. Similarly, and with exactly the same facts in his mind, some Germans will be showing mad, at him because they have based their judgment on the equally erroneous notion that he is pro-Ally. And he is in the middle, beset, but endeavouring to be impartial.

Temperature.

Hongkong, November 4th, 1918.

Barometer at 9 a.m. 30.05

Barometer at 3 p.m. 30.03

Barometer at 9 p.m. 30.01

Barometer at 3 a.m. 30.00

Barometer at 9 a.m. 29.98

Barometer at 3 p.m. 29.96

Barometer at 9 p.m. 29.94

Barometer at 3 a.m. 29.92

Barometer at 9 a.m. 29.90

Barometer at 3 p.m. 29.88

Barometer at 9 p.m. 29.86

Barometer at 3 a.m. 29.84

Barometer at 9 a.m. 29.82

Barometer at 3 p.m. 29.80

Barometer at 9 p.m. 29.78

Barometer at 3 a.m. 29.76

Barometer at 9 a.m. 29.74

Barometer at 3 p.m. 29.72

Barometer at 9 p.m. 29.70

Barometer at 3 a.m. 29.68

Barometer at 9 a.m. 29.66

Barometer at 3 p.m. 29.64

Barometer at 9 p.m. 29.62

Barometer at 3 a.m. 29.60

## HONGKONG.

Hongkong, November 4, 1918.

On London: Bank Wire 3/3 1/2

On demand 3/3 1/2

On 30 days sight 3/4 1/2

On 60 days sight 3/4 1/2

On 90 days sight 3/4 1/2

On 120 days sight 3/4 1/2

On 150 days sight 3/4 1/2

On 180 days sight 3/4 1/2

On 210 days sight 3/4 1/2

On 240 days sight 3/4 1/2

On 270 days sight 3/4 1/2

On 300 days sight 3/4 1/2

On 330 days sight 3/4 1/2

On 360 days sight 3/4 1/2

On 390 days sight 3/4 1/2

On 420 days sight 3/4 1/2

On 450 days sight 3/4 1/2

On 480 days sight 3/4 1/2

On 510 days sight 3/4 1/2

On 540 days sight 3/4 1/2

On 570 days sight 3/4 1/2

On 600 days sight 3/4 1/2

On 630 days sight 3/4 1/2

On 660 days sight 3/4 1/2

On 690 days sight 3/4 1/2

On 720 days sight 3/4 1/2

On 750 days sight 3/4 1/2

On 780 days sight 3/4 1/2

On 810 days sight 3/4 1/2

On 840 days sight 3/4 1/2

On 870 days sight 3/4 1/2

On 900 days sight 3/4 1/2

On 930 days sight 3/4 1/2

On 960 days sight 3/4 1/2

On 990 days sight 3/4 1/2

On 1020 days sight 3/4 1/2

On 1050 days sight 3/4 1/2

On 1080 days sight 3/4 1/2

On 1110 days sight 3/4 1/2

On 1140 days sight 3/4 1/2

On 1170 days sight 3/4 1/2

On 1200 days sight 3/4 1/2

On 1230 days sight 3/4 1/2

On 1260 days sight 3/4 1/2

On 1290 days sight 3/4 1/2

On 1320 days sight 3/4 1/2

## HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, November 4, 1918.

Mr. D. Abraham, Capt. P. F. Lench

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Barry

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Larsen

Mr. J. P. Ballantine, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. S. Ball

Mr. F. C. Barham, Mr. and Mrs. A. Leach

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. M. and child

Bannerman, Mrs. E. Leimer

Mr. J. B. Baring, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Leonard

Mr. E. B. Bentley, Miss H. Lillie

Mr. B. Bentley, Mr. W. T. Longwell

Mr. W. B. Bentley, Mr. R. B. Loranzen

Mr. W. B. Bentley, Miss Alice L.

Mr. J. D. Birrell, Mr. G. L. L.

Major and Mrs. G. D. M. N. C. MacGregor

Mr. and Mrs. R. Black and son, Mr. and Mrs. N. M. E. Blackburn, Mr. and Mrs. N. M. E. Blackburn

Mr. J. J. Black, Mr. and Mrs. N. M. E. Blackburn

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Dr. G. W. Mackenzie

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Dr. G. W. Mackenzie

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## MAIL NOTICE.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, 4TH NOVEMBER 1918.

## INWARD MAILS.

From: To: Date:

Java and Port Moresby via Batavia. Toja Maru. Tues. 5th, 8.00 a.m.

Swatow and Bangkok. Chikar. Tues. 5th, 10.00 a.m.

Formosa via Takao and Keelung. Toyan Maru. Tues. 5th, 10.00 a.m.

Shanghai and North China. Sinkiang. Tues. 5th, 10.00 a.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Kobe, Honolulu, United States, Central and South America, and Europe via San Francisco. Korea Maru. Tuesday, 5th, Reg. 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

Waihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin. Chipping. Tues. 5th, 6.00 p.m.

Pakhoi. Alicorne. Tues. 5th, 8.00 p.m.

Hai Phong. Takang. Tues. 5th, 8.00 p.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Kobe, Honolulu, United States, Central and South America, and Europe via San Francisco. Ecuador. Wednesday, 6th, Registration 9.15 a.m. Letters 10.00 a.m.

Shanghai and Bangkok. Van Westwijk. Wed. 6th, 10.00 a.m.

Tientsin. Kueichow. Wed. 6th, 10.00 a.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Bombay, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Suez. Wednesday, 6th, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

The Parcel Mail will be closed on Tuesday, 5th November, at 3 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow. Hainan. Wed. 6th, 1.00 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Takao. Soan Maru. Thurs. 7th, 8.00 a.m.

Sandakan. Maussang. Thurs. 7th, 11.00 a.m.

Straits and Bangkok. Tamon Maru. Thurs. 7th, 3.00 p.m.

Shanghai and North China. Suiyang. Thurs. 7th, 5.00 p.m.

Java and Port Moresby via Batavia. Soerakarta. Fri. 8th, 9.00 a.m.

Japan via Moji, Honolulu, Hilo, Los Angeles, Panama, Colon, Balboa, Colon, Canal, Molokai, Arica, Iquique, and Valparaiso. Nippon Maru. Fri. 8th, 11.00 a.m.

Philippine Islands. Yuensang. Fri. 8th, 2.00 p.m.

Java, Batavia and Port Moresby via Batavia. Tjilatjap. Sat. 9th, 11.00 a.m.

Shanghai and North China. Singan. Sun. 12th, 11.00 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow. Hailong. Sun. 12th, 1.00 p.m.

\* Superficial correspondence only.

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 10 o'clock on the previous evening.

## HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 4th NOVEMBER 1918.

## 1st QUOTATIONS.

BANKS.